

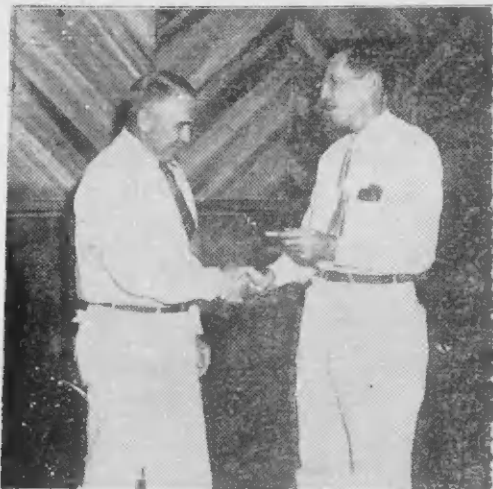
ARUBA NEWS

VOL. 7, No. 16

PUBLISHED BY THE LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

NOVEMBER 29, 1946

NAMES IN THE NEWS



A veteran Jersey man, Harry Milis is about to receive his 30-Year Button from the hand of J. J. Horigan, Lago's general manager October 31. Horigan, Lago's general manager October 31. Horigan, Lago's general manager October 31. Horigan, Lago's general manager October 31. Horigan, Lago's general manager October 31.



A recent visitor to Aruba, Hon. Peer Bacchus, is seen above on the porch of the home of his son-in-law Azeez Bacchus of No. 3 Lab. Mr. Bacchus is a member of the Legislative Council of British Guiana and stopped here while on a business trip, to visit his daughter Tofa and her husband Azeez. While here Mr. Bacchus went on a tour of the refinery and was greatly impressed with the operations. After a nine day stay, Mr. Bacchus and his wife departed for British Guiana November 18.



Dr. Enrique Gonzales-Navas at right, Consul General of Venezuela in New York, bestowed on Thomas W. Palmer, head of the Latin-American legal staff of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), the highest honor his country gives a foreigner, Mr. Palmer received the Order of the Liberator with rank of commander and a citation October 29, for his contributions in promoting better relations between Venezuela and the United States. As head of Jersey Standard's Latin-American legal activities, Mr. Palmer has spent many years in South American countries and taken an active part in fostering understanding among the Americas.

Mechanics To Become Pilots

Three of Lago's employees are now the proud owners of a bright shiny airplane. The three men, Miguel Felipe and Albert Nichols of the Garage teamed up with Edward Luckhoo of R. & S. to buy a Piper Cub which the Aruba Flying Club had for sale. They were tired of standing around on the ground watching other people fly and wanted to do some of it themselves.

Flying and being around airplanes will be nothing new to Felipe and Nichols as they have been the Flying Club's mechanics for several years now. The men plan to learn to fly and will see where their plane will take them.

"C. Y. I." Winners Reach 19 Take 460 Guilder Total

At the top of the "C.Y.I." list for October, and winning 100 guilders as his share of the total was Chris Schwengle. His high money idea was to replace suction to the Sidestream Strippers pumps at the Pressure Stills with a tee.

Other awards were:

Eddy Wijdh, Fls. 20.00, signs for Marine Department.

Reginald Hartogh, Fls. 25.00, install chamber water line on units area at LEAR.

Wilfred D'Aguiar, Fls. 10.00, relocate inlet valve of No. 12 Debutanizer bottoms.

Sydney Alleyne, Fls. 50.00, restraping of cone roof tanks.

Eusebio Arends, Fls. 10.00, eliminate safety hazard at wooden platform northwest of No. 12 V. B. P. D. separator.

Louis Duzanson, Fls. 15.00, decrease loss of oil at separator box at L.O.F. Department.

Edmond Johnson, Fls. 20.00, relocate suction valve handle on slurry pump at PCAR.

Edmund Armstrong, Fls. 25.00, alterations for tank gauge tickets.

Ivan Bacchus, Fls. 15.00 issue gas mask to person manufacturing "Fisher" solution at Lab. No. 2.

Edgar Leysner, Fls. 15.00, improve working conditions at Control house of Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 Rerun stills.

Harry Nahar, Fls. 15.00, eliminate safety hazard at rundown lines east of cooler box at No. 10 Crude Still.

John Dyer, Fls. 20.00, remove drinking water line at Rodger's beach.

Walter Shuizer, Fls. 15.00, eliminate safety hazard at hole north of No. 9 V.B. unit.

Hubert Tackling, Fls. 30.00, install blockvalve on overhead line from No. 3 cooler outlet to separator.

Houston Lewis, Fls. 15.00, eliminate or change position of 1½" drain line and valve from pumps 652 & 653; Fls. 25.00, install bubble tower pan stock color glass in No. 11 Gasoil unit's control house.

Norman Connell, Fls. 25.00, improvements for tugboat operations.

Arthur Brown, Fls. 15.00, widen walkway south of L. O. Training building to permit transportation of 40 gal. fire extinguisher.

Night Service Begun At Aruba's Dakota Field

Lights may be seen to flood across Dakota field every night now, since K.L.M.'s schedule has been revised and night flights to and from Aruba were instituted November 1.

The new schedule brings in passengers from Miami, Curaçao, Maracaibo and other points at all hours of the night and very early morning, in addition to the regular daytime flights.

The increase in the number of flights per day has necessitated an increase in staff at the field and now two shifts handle the various complications of baggage, customs, and reservations for the incoming and outgoing travelers.

The new schedule of more flights is part of the realization of K.L.M.'s plans to make Aruba the hub of its West Indies service.

See pages 4 and 5 for part 3 of "The War Years at Lago"

Mira página 4 y 5 pa di 3 parti di "Lago Durante Anjanan di Guerra"

Instrument Group Finds Society Under Dutch Law



Probably the largest gathering of instrument men seen in Aruba for some time met October 5 to install the officers of the newly formed Instrument Society of Aruba. They are, standing left to right, L. N. Crippen, M. R. Holly, E. S. Stanley, W. F. Hughes, J. N. Faucett, and P. E. Jensen, in the center row are A. E. Krottnauer, W. A. Koopman, C. L. Kassin, M. A. Davidson, L. L. McGrew, G. Echelson, and A. S. MacNutt. Seated on the floor are E. Pfeffer, J. L. Lopez, D. Fryback, E. J. Hillstead, A. Halpert, and W. O. Weber. Missing from the picture are E. L. Wilkens, G. Janson, and H. De Pauw. (Note: The girl at Crippen's right is not a member of the club).

Need For Technical Men Declared by S.O.D. Head

R. P. Russell, president of Standard Oil Development Company declared November 2, that there was a crying need for thousands more young scientists and engineers, predicted a bright future for them in the oil industry, and told of his company's plans for stimulating scientific education.

On "The Voice of Business" program, originating from Washington, D. C., Mr. Russell said that greatly expanding research activities of our industries, large and small, offer great opportunities to youngsters with technical skill.

As an example of the rapid growth of research and development in industry, Mr. Russell, who directs the principal research and technical organization of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), revealed that his company's research staff had grown from 458 men and women in 1936 to 1,900 today. Still further increases in the staff are expected when necessary facilities and personnel are available, he added.

Mr. Russell, estimating that the war interrupted the education of about 150,000 engineering and science students, said it would be several years before the shortage of scientists could be overcome even though universities were stretching their capacities and taxing their facilities to the utmost to meet the demand. He said it was encouraging that many veterans were taking scientific training under the G. I. Bill of Rights.

Mr. Russell said his company hoped to stimulate scientific education by setting up additional scholarships and fellowships and by increasing research grants to universities.



"Mama", Pushi di Laundry Ta Haci Mes Trabao cu "Minnie"

Mescos cu Compania na Bayway, Lago tambe tin su "Minnie Esso", e pushi famoso di Standard Oil Development Company, pero empleadonan di Laundry ta yamá simplemente "Mama". Mama tin cuater anja na Laundry y awor e ta pertenecé ey caba.

Algun anja pasá Laundry tabatin masha trobel cu djakanan cu tabata danja tur panjanan cu tabata bin pa laba. Trampanan no tabata duna ningun resultado y un empleado a dicidí di trece un pushi. Asina cu Mama a yega, el a pone man na obra y unbez djakanan a cuminzá desaparecé. Virginia Barnes, cu a mira pa Mama di dia cu el a yega ta bisa cu Mama a paga pa su mantención caba, cu tur e perhuicionan cu el a spaar Compania.

Ora cu Mama tabatin algun tempo na Laundry y cu djakanan a cuminzá caba, e empleadonan di Laundry tabata teme cu Mama lo a bai, pero parce cu e tabata satisfeco cu su cas nobo y di e tempo ey el a keda.

Algun tempo pasá dos di Mama su jioenan a sali den ESSO NEWS, ora cu nan a bruha den panjanan ca a bai pa Hospital. Mama a camna busca nan tur caminda y e no a sosegá sino te ora nan a manda e muchanan Laundry atrobe.

W.A.C. Na Europa Ta Haya Bida Aya Masha Interessante

Segun un miembro di Fuerza Americano bida na Austria ta masha interesante.

Shirley Harms, jioe di ESSO NEWS reporter pa Boiler Shop, Mario Harms, ta skirbi cu Austria ta un lugar di experiencianan nobo pé. Algun luna pasá el a sali di América den un grupo di 500 Wacs abordo di e vapor di tropa "George Washington" y nan a yega Bremerhaven, Alemania. Di ey nan a sigui te na Salzburg, Austria unda Shirley ta traha den departamento di Personnel. El a bishitá Hitler su cas na Berchtes-

Continúa na pagina 3

ARUBA ESSO NEWS

PUBLISHED AT ARUBA, N.W.I. BY THE
LAGO OIL & TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

The next issue of the ARUBA ESSO NEWS will be distributed Friday, December 20. All copy must reach the editor in the Personnel building by Friday noon, December 13 Telephone 523

Printed by The Curaçao Courant, Curaçao, N.W.I.

...Take it easy

"Don't rely on your brakes or your horn, — take it easy". That statement might be heard from anyone who has experienced the terrifying feeling of being in a skidding automobile and been powerless to do anything about it. This helpless horrormentation which comes to the occupants of an out-of-control car can be easily avoided by the simple means of not becoming a victim of the "heavy foot" while driving. The "heavy foot" is a disease that affects many persons as soon as they seat themselves behind the wheel of an automobile. In plainer talk, heavy footedness is just plain ordinary speeding. A speeder is generally a hard person to warn and sometimes must be shown a sad example of destruction and pain in order to slow him down. These people take their lives in their hands and put others at their mercy when they drive.

At this time of the year more than ever, drivers should be doubly careful as they move along the roads, with the rains coming as they do, suddenly and without warning. The roads can in the space of a couple of minutes, become as smooth and slippery as a piece of glass. A speeder on a wet road is living on borrowed time, for when he applies the brakes he is more than likely to skid crazily around and hit whatever is in his way. This is particularly true in the refinery area where there is always a coat of oil on the roads. Though it is not dangerous all the time, this road surface is a real accident menace when a rainstorm puts a film of water on it.

It is a foolish man who thinks that his brakes or his horn will save him from a serious accident, — taking it easy will.

...Tene cuidado

"No confia riba bo brakenan ni riba bo pito — tene cuidado". Esaki bo por a tende bisá pa ken cu a yega di experienciá e gevoel terribel di ta den un auto cu slip sin cu e por a haci nada en contra. E sensación horroroso aki, cu ocupantenan di un auto for di control ta sinti, por worde evitá simplemente, basta bo no bira victima di "Pia Pisá" mientras bo ta na stuur. "Pia Pisá" ta un enfermedad cu ta ataká hopi hende, asina cu nan sinta tras di wiel di un auto. "Pia Pisá" ke meen cu e pia ta primi mucho pisa riba pedal di gasoline, cu otro palabra anto, cu e ta corre mucho duro. Ta masha difícil pa spierta un hende cu ta corre duro; pa e bedaar su velocidad e mester ta testigo di un ehempel tristo di morto y destrucción. Ta e ora ey e por convencé su mes ki riskonan el a corre. E hendenan aki a pone nan mes bida den balansa y tur otro hende tambe ta den nan man. Den e temponan aki chauffeurnan mester tin dobel cuidado, pasobra cu e awacero cu ta cuminzá cada rato di repente y sin spiertamento, e camindanan ta terribel peligroso den un momento, pa via di slipmento. Un hende cu ta corre duro riba un caminda cu ta slip ta pone su mes bida y bida di otro na peliger, pues si e mester usa su brake, ta sigur cu e auto lo slip pa loco, y lo dal tur loque tin den su caminda, cu resultadonan indudablemente desastroso. Ora awa ta jobe, e pelgro di slip ta masha grandí den refinaria, unda semper tin azeta riba camindanan. Aunke ora di segura esaki no ta peligroso, ora tin awa riba es azeta si ta ora di tene masha cuidado.

Ta hende sin sintir ta kere cu su brakenan of su pito lo por salbe di un accidente serio — esnan cu ta laga nan sintir: yuda nan ta tene cuidado.

When the first settlers were making their homes in the north eastern United States long ago, they were constantly attacked by hostile savages and had to be on their guard all the time. They understood thoroughly the great need for safety. Below we see one of the settlers and his wife walking along with a gun for protection. In a refinery a gun is not needed to keep a person safe, but caution and alertness are. Being careful is as effective now, as the gun was then to keep a person safe.



E promé hendenan cu a cuminzá habitá partinan silvestre di América, tabata worde ataká constantemente pa salvahenan hostil, y nan tabata comprende e gran necesidad di ta sigurá. Na banda robes nos ta mira un di e pioneran huntu cu su casa, cu su scopet pa protección. Den refinaria nos no tin mester di scopet pa protección, pero si nos mester tene cuidado y ser alerta pa protegé nos mes contra accidente.

Departmental Reporters

(Dots indicate that reporter has turned in a tip for this issue)

Simon Coronel	.....	Hospital
Bipat Chand	.....	Storehouse
Sattour Bacchus	.....	Instrument
Gordon Ollivierre	.....	Electrical
Luciano Wever	.....	Labor
Simon Geerman	.....	Drydock
Bernard Marquis	.....	Marine Office
Iphig Jones	.....	Receiving & Shipping
Erskine Anderson	.....	Acid & Edeleanu
Sam Viapree	.....	L. O. F.
Fernando Da Silva	.....	Pressure Still
Bertie Viapree	.....	C.T.R. & Field Shops
Hugo de Vries	.....	T.S.D. Office
Pedro Odor	.....	Accounting
Mrs. Ivy Butts	.....	Powerhouse 1 & 2
Jacinto de Kort	.....	Laboratories 1 & 2
Henry Nassy	.....	Laboratory 3
Harold Wathey	.....	Lago Police
Mrs. M. A. Mongroe	.....	Eso & Lago Clubs
Elsa Mackintosh	.....	Dining Halls (3)
Elric Crichlow	.....	Catalytic
Alvin Texeira	.....	Gas & Poly Plants
Calvin Massell	.....	M. & C. Office
Federico Ponson	.....	Masons & Insulators
Edward Larmonie	.....	Carpenter & Paint
Edgar Connor	.....	Machine Shop
Mario Harms	.....	Blacksmith, Boiler & Tin
Cade Abraham	.....	Pipe
Jan Oduber	.....	Welding
John Francisco	.....	Colony Commissary
Jose La Cruz	.....	Plant Commissary
Vanisha Vanterpool	.....	Laundry
Ricardo Van Blarcom	.....	Colony Service Office
Claude Bolah	.....	Colony Shops
Hubert Ecury	.....	Garage
Harold James	.....	Personnel
Edney Huckleman	.....	Sports
Samuel Rajroop	.....	Special

CEILING PRICES

All of us are directly concerned with high prices and their effect on the cost of living. To combat excessive price increases, the Government has set ceiling prices on many articles, and merchants are forbidden by law to sell such articles at prices in excess of the official ceilings.

New maximum prices which became effective November 2, 1946, include:

ITEMS		FLORINS
1. Cornmeal	3/4 kg can	0.29
2. Wheaten flour	1/2 kg	0.17 1/2
3. Corn	1/2 kg	0.16
4. Rice	1/2 kg	0.30
5. Sugar, (white)	1/2 kg	0.35
6. BEANS		
a. Lima beans	1/2 kg	0.38
b. Red Kidney beans	1/2 kg	0.41
c. All other beans	1/2 kg	0.45
7. PEAS		
a. Yellow split peas	1/2 kg	0.35
b. All other peas	1/2 kg	0.40
8. CORNED BEEF,	12 Amer. oz. can	0.58
9. CANNED MILK		
a. Evaporated Milk	14 1/2 Amer. oz. can	0.37 1/2
	6 Amer. oz. can	0.19
b. Condensed Milk	14 Amer. oz. can	0.47
10. Oatmeal	12 Amer. oz. pkge	0.36 1/2
	4 1/2 Amer. oz. pkge	1.02 1/2
	20 Amer. oz. can	0.55

Complete lists of official ceiling prices are available at the Incu office in Oranjestad.

An effective way to help keep prices down is to refuse to buy at prices over the ceilings and to report any merchant who is selling goods at higher than ceiling prices to the Incu office in Oranjestad.

PRIJSNAN MAXIMO

Nos tur tin di haci cu prijsnan halto y e efecto cu nan tin riba costo di bida. Pa combatí hizamento di prijsnan, Gobierno a fiha prijsnan máximo riba hopi articulonnan y comerciantenan ta tahá pa Ley di bende tal articulonnan pa prijsnan mas halto cu esnan fihá pa Gobierno.

Prijsnan máximo nobo cu a drenta na rigor dia 2 di November, 1946, ta inclui:

ARTICULO		FLORIN
1. Hariña geel	bleki di 3/4 kilo	0.29
2. Hariña blanco	1/2 kilo	0.17 1/2
3. Maishi	1/2 kilo	0.16
4. Arroz	1/2 kilo	0.30
5. Sucu (blanco)	1/2 kilo	0.35
6. BOONCHI		
a. Boonchi Lima	1/2 kilo	0.38
b. Boonchi Corrá	1/2 kilo	0.41
c. Tur otro boonchi	1/2 kilo	0.45
7. ERWT		
a. Erwt geel parti	1/2 kilo	0.35
b. Tur otro erwt	1/2 kilo	0.40
8. CARNI DI BLEKI,	bleki di 12 ons	0.58
9. LECHI DI BLEKI		
a. Lechi Evaporá	bleki di 14 1/2 ons	0.37 1/2
	bleki di 6 ons	0.19
b. Lechi Condens	bleki di 14 ons	0.47
10. Quaker oats	paki di 12 ons	0.36 1/2
	paki di 42 ons	1.02 1/2
	paki di 20 ons	0.55

Na oficina di Incu na Oranjestad por haya listanan completo di prijsnan máximo.

Un manera efectivo pa yuda tene prijsnan abao ta di nenga di cumpra na prijsnan mas halto cu esnan fihá pa Gobierno y di reportá tur comerciante cu ta surpasa e prijsnan aki na oficina di Incu na Oranjestad.

Petro - Fax

A private survey places the immediate demand for new cars in the U.S. at 13,115,000; 41.8 per cent of those interviewed wanted a new car as soon as possible.

First successful oil wells in the Netherlands East Indies archipelago were drilled in 1885 in northern Sumatra.

An English clergyman, John Priestly, gave rubber (known since the days of Columbus) its name. He found the substance would "rub" out pencil marks; hence "rubber".

Long Service Awards

November, 1946



Unbroken service for 30 years is the record of Robert V. Heinze of the Acid Plant. He was awarded his 30-year button November 20, the exact anniversary date of the start of his service with the Company. He was employed by Standard Oil of Indiana at Casper, Wyoming in November 1916 and remained there until 1929. He then transferred to Aruba. He is now Assistant Division Head, Acid & Edeleanu.

10-Year Buttons

Gordon Cunnane	Indus. Relations
Kenneth MacLeod	Dry Dock
Pieter Teekins	Press. Stocks
Ramon Vroolyk	Marine Wharves
James Wilson	L. O. F.
Wilfred Harth	Storehouse
Felipe Croes	Machinist
Hermanus Tromp	Pipe
James Lake	Pipe
Jose Kock	Electrical

NEW ARRIVALS

A son, Juan Rafael Francisco, to Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Croes, October 23.

A son, Walter Jean, to Mr. and Mrs. Jean Minton, October 23.

A daughter, Hanna Marie, to Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Brunings, October 23.

Twin sons, Arcangel and Rafael, to Mr. and Mrs. Clemente Thyssen, October 23.

A daughter, Alicia Roxana, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lopez, October 23.

A son, Francisco Rebilto, to Mr. and Mrs. Felix Marlin, October 25.

A son, Humphrey Albert, to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Chunder, October 26.

A daughter, Emma, to Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Erasmus, October 26.

A daughter, Claudia Elizabeth, to Mr. and Mrs. William Woods, October 28.

A son, Glenn Altun, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Peterson, October 28.

A daughter, Penel Winnifred, to Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Romney, October 28.

A daughter, Rafaela Patricia, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Cobbins, October 29.

A daughter, Ann, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Doekun, October 29.

A son, Susanne Shirley, to Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Fernandes, November 1.

A son, Labon, to Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Thomas, November 3.

A daughter, Trina Pascualita, to Mr. and Mrs. Julien Wintendaal, November 3.

A son, Carlos, to Mr. and Mrs. Felix Ras, November 4.

A daughter, Margriet, to Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rustveld, November 5.

A son, Russell Horacio, to Mr. and Mrs. Horacio Gonzalez, November 5.

A daughter, Mary Louisa, to Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Bryson, November 7.

A daughter, Rosa Victoriana, to Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Croes, November 8.

A daughter, Edna Theodora, to Mr. and Mrs. Pablo De Cuba, November 9.

A daughter, Gloria Theodora, to Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Angela, November 9.

A daughter, Godfrida, to Mr. and Mrs. Bartolemo Weileman, November 9.

A daughter, Aida Marvina, to Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Martijn, November 10.

A daughter, Morda Andreas, to Mr. and Mrs. Jose Quent, November 10.

A son, Eric Michael, to Mr. and Mrs. Clement Edwards, November 10.

A daughter, Stephanie Helen, to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Chad, November 10.

A son, Sylvan Fitzgerald, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nichols, November 11.

A daughter, Alejandrina Carmelina, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson, November 13.

A son, Stanislaw Diego, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruno Werleman, November 13.

A daughter, Teolinda Maria, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marshall, November 14.

A son, Mirto Alexander, to Mr. and Mrs. Zacharias De Kort, November 15.

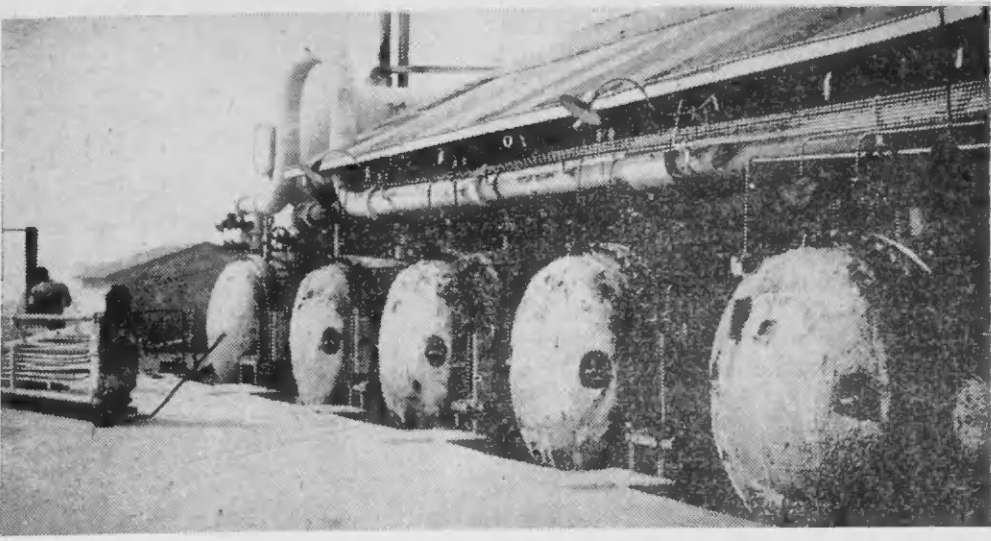
A daughter, Lya Pearl, to Mr. and Mrs. Just De Vries, November 16.

A daughter, Maximina, to Mr. and Mrs. Juan Arends, November 17.

A son, too Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Ange'a, November 17.

A son, Roland Hubert, to Mr. and Mrs. Francisco Croes, November 18.

Oil and Water "Mix" To Make Water



Making fresh water out of sea water is the continuous job of No. 3 Evaporator, above. Running constantly, it furnishes part of the water we drink. Over at the left of the picture is a tube bundle which has just been removed from one of the boilers. The whiteness showing is the hard boiler scale which must be cracked off every day.

Oil make water? Not exactly, for everyone knows that oil and water just won't mix. In Aruba, however, hot oil has a lot to do with the making of a part of the fresh water used here.

For a refinery and colony which together require over a million and a half gallons of fresh water daily, and which pumps 3 hundred million gallons of sea water, we have three evaporator plants which combine to produce about 1 million gallons a day, or more than a half of the needed fresh water.

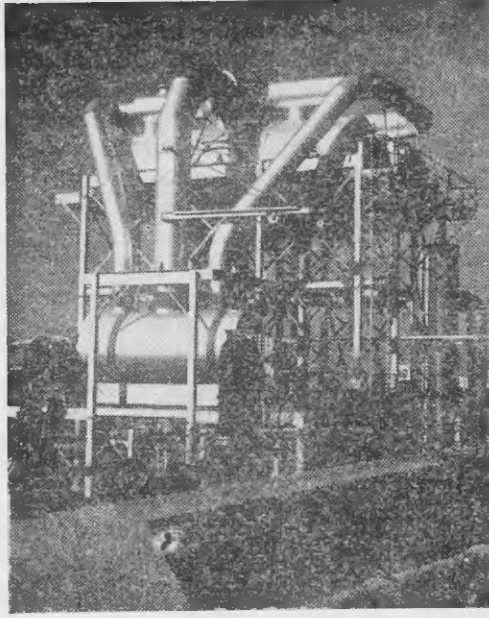
The evaporated water has two uses; it is used in the boilers in the plant and also as drinking water. The major portion of the evaporated water made is used in the 28 boilers of varying types and sizes throughout the refinery. In addition, a certain amount is sold to ships that need it for their boilers.

Lago's drinking water is composed at present of two different kinds of water. One is the water we make here out of sea water in the evaporator plants and the other is brought in by ships from the States. At different times our drinking water may be almost all imported, or it may contain a high percentage of evaporated water. This depends largely on the amount of water the ships bring in. In the past year the drinking water has generally been made up of about 60 per cent imported water and the remainder of the locally made product.

The fresh water is produced in two ways, both using sea water to start with. At one of the evaporators, hot oil greatly assists the water-making process by heating the sea water which is used as cooling water in some of the various operations in the refinery. This hot water comes from the process units to the evaporator where it flows into a vacuum tank which reduces the boiling point to a much lower temperature than that at which water normally boils. In this way a part of it is boiled off as vapor, which is condensed and the fresh water is stored for eventual use in boilers. This "waste heat" method of producing water is not new. Conditions here are practically ideal for its use, with huge quantities of sea water being pushed through the refinery daily and becoming hot on the way.

In the other two evaporator plants, which produce the greater part of our fresh water, live steam is the heating agent. The vapor produced is condensed to fresh water and stored for later use.

Persons who think that drinking water is just about the purest water there is, may be surprised to learn that boiler water is purer than the water they drink. The human body needs small quantities of salts and other minerals contained in ordinary drinking water. Boilers, however, require water containing less of these impurities, for as water boils and vaporizes it leaves the impurities behind in a solid form which collects on the boiler tubes as scale and cuts down the efficiency of the boiler. Every day at the evaporator plants, men are seen cleaning white, rocklike scale from the tubes of the evaporator boilers. Scale forms on these units in great quantities because the water used in them is the salt and mineral filled



Evaporator No. 2 above, situated south of Powerhouse No. 1, is the one which makes use of the hot sea water coming from the refinery. The water is fed into the big vacuum tank at the top of the unit and the salt free vapor obtained there is condensed to fresh water below and pumped away for future use.

Refinería Ta Usa Hopi Sorto di Awa . . .

Den refineria ta usa hopi sorto di awa. Pa fria e azeta den stillnan ta usa awa di lamar. For di poznan ta haya awa braak pa laba y pa otro obhetonan. Awa di bebe ta consisti di awa cu ta bini di Merca cu tankernan y di e awa di lamar cu ta worde distilá den refineria.

E mihor awa ta bai den boileranan, pa produci stoom pa operacionnan di planta. E awa aki mester ta mas puro cu awa di bebe, pasobra dan awa di bebe mester tin un cierto cantidad di salo y otro mineral cu ta necesario pa cuerpo humano; den boileranan, sinembargo, mester di awa henteramente puro, pasobra ora e awa bira stoom, mineralnan ta keda den e boiler y nan ta forma un casca, manera sa tin den keter, pero hopi mas dikí y na cantidad mucha mas grandí, pa via cu e awa di lamar a asina salo. E casca aki ta menage eficiencia di boileranan, p'ese y e awa di mas puro no ta pa bebe, sino pa boileranan.

For di awa di lamar, pues, e awa di mas puro aki ta worde produci na tres lugar den planta, esta na Evaporator No. 1, Evaporator No. 2 y na Evaporator No. 3. E portretnan ta muestra dos di e evaporatornan, cu ta percurá pa parti di es awa cu nos ta usa.

Veterans Advisor Visists

Visiting Aruba from New York is Kenneth E. Yandell, veteran's advisor for the Standard Oil Co. (N. J.). Mr. Yandell served in the Navy during the war and upon his release from the service rejoined the Company as veterans advisor charged with the task of assisting ex-service men with their problems. At present he is in Aruba in connection with safety work.

sea water from which fresh water is made.

In refineries, without water there would be no oil. Here the process works both ways, for without the oil to heat it we would not have a part of the water we need.

Good Life in Occupation Army Writes W.A.C. in Austria

Living in Austria as a part of the U.S. Occupation Forces is not such a bad life according to one of the members of the U.S. Army.

Shirley Harms, daughter of Mario Harms, Esso News reporter for the boiler Shop, writes that Austria is a land of new experiences for her. As a member of the Statistic Department of a Personnel unit in the W.A.C., stationed in Salzburg, she has been in Austria for several months now and finds life there very interesting and at times exciting. In her travels about the area she visited Hitler's retreat at Berchtesgaden and saw "der Ex-Fuhrer's" living quarters.

She was amazed by the tunnels which honeycomb the mountain, reaching at times depths well over 1000 feet. She also visited some of the large cities, many in ruins. This was particularly true in Munich, which she said was practically flat.

Shirley's unit is living in an Austrian pension and claims that it's very comfortable. She has accumulated so many souvenirs that she is afraid of the day when she will have to pack them all together to leave.

"Vuelos de Noche" Instituí Na Dakota Veld

Tur anochi Dakota Veld ta brilla di luz, awor cu servicio di K.L.M. a worde revisá y vuelonan di anochi a worde instituí na Aruba dia 1 di November.

Pasaheronan ta yega di Miami, Curacao, Maracaibo y otro puntonan tur ora di anochi y marduga ademas di vuelonan regular di dia.

E aumento den cantidad di vuelonan a haci necesario un aumento den personal tambe y awor tin dos shift pa atende e complicacionnan di equipage, douana y reservaciones pa viaheronan.

E servicio nobo cu mas vuelo, ta parti di realizacion di plannan di K. L. M. di haci Aruba e centro di nan servicio na West-Indië.

"Mama", Laundry Rat-Catcher Does Same Work as Bayway Cat

Not to be outdone by the Standard Oil Development Company in Bayway, Lago's laundry has its own version of "Minnie Esso", the famed Development Company cat, but Laundry employees simply call her "Mama". Mama has been at the Laundry for over four years and is now a permanent fixture there.

Some years ago the Laundry was having a great deal of trouble with rats damaging clothes brought in to be washed. Traps had failed to do a satisfactory job of getting rid of them, so someone brought Mama in. She went to work and the rats immediately started to disappear. Virginia Barnes, who has taken care of Mama since she came to the Laundry, says that she has paid for her keep many times over in the damage claims she has saved the Company.

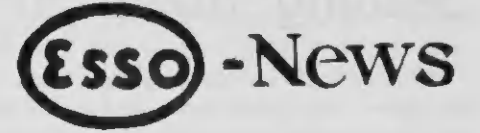
For a while after she had come to the Laundry, the employees were afraid she would leave when the rat-catching slowed down, but she was happy in her new home and has remained there ever since.

W.A.C Na Europa

Continúa di pagina 1
gaden y el a keda asombrá di e tunnelnan cu tin ey, tin bez te mas cu 1000 pia hundo. El a bishita varios stadnan grandí, y e ta bisa cu casi tur ta na ruina, especialmente Munich.

Shirley ta biba den un pension Austriaco y net enfrente tin un estatua di Mozart, cu a nace na Salzburg. Loque e ta goza masha ta e banda Austriaco cu ta toca tur clase di muziek, pero un cos cu ta duné hopi trobrel ta e typewriter-nan Aleman, cu ta henteramente diferente di esnan Americano.

Den un di su último cartanan Shirley ta bisa cu el a troca tres paki di cigaría pa un cuadro masha bunita, pintá na man; ademas di esaki, el a colectá hopi otro souvenir y e no sa con lo e haci pa pak tur e cosnan ora cu e mester bai di Austria.



Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, continuing its search for oil along the Atlantic Coast, recently began drilling its first exploratory well in Maryland on a site three miles north of Ocean City. The well will be drilled to at least 5,000 feet.

Standard of New Jersey holds leases for approximately 80,000 acres of state-owned properties in the area. This will be the company's second exploratory well operation on the Atlantic. The first, at Cape Hatteras, was plugged as a dry hole, but not before some valuable geological information had been obtained. This well was driven to a depth of 10,054 feet. The Hatteras project climaxed two years of study by Esso geologists of the Atlantic Coastal Plain region.

PERSONALITIES

Luis Geerman, of the Tin Shop, and Maria Adelmia Maduro were married in Santa Cruz November 28. The wedding took place in the Church of the Immaculate Conception and was followed by a reception at the bride's home.

Veder Blackburn, of the Hospital, left Aruba for nine weeks November 15. Veder planned to go to her home in Grenada which she hasn't seen in seven and a half years.

Many of the Drydock forces have long vacations in November and early December. Pedro Thodé left for four weeks November 8. George Gabriel left November 25 for nine weeks on a trip to his wife's home in Colombia.

On December 2, Circumcision Albertsz will leave for six weeks and James Hazel will go for eight weeks. Thems De Cuba will take four weeks December 5. On the 9th., Daniel Angelo will take seven weeks, Crismo Maduro gets five weeks, as does Alberto Figueroa, and Cipriano De Kort will start four weeks. Nicolas Thijsen starts four weeks December 14.

December 16 will see the departure for eight weeks of Oswald Leonard, and Eduardo Schotborg goes for six weeks.

Stella Thomas, recently of the M. & C. Stenographic staff, is leaving December 2 to visit Holland with her husband for four months.

Esso News Reporter for the Mason Department, Federico Ponson is now enjoying a four week vacation at home.

Alberto Obispo, of the Boiler Shop, is now on a ten week vacation in Surinam visiting his family. He hadn't seen them for many years.

Alvin "Bobby" Every, of the Acid Plant, who recently returned from a long vacation spent in Saba with his family, reports the fishing there to be excellent. His 27 day's catch amounted to 530 fish weighing from three to ten pounds. Bobby expects to do as much fishing as he can now to try to better his Saba record.

Durante su vacante cu a cuminzá 20 di November, Francisco Petrochi di Acid Plant lo casa cu Johanna Antonia Petrochi na Misa di Santa Ana na Noord. E casamento lo tuma lugar dia 27 di November. Despues lo sigui un recepcion na cas di bruid. E pareha lo biba na Noord.

Simeon Noguera of the Acid Plant will be leaving on his long vacation December 14. He hopes to spend as much time as possible visiting and seeing the sights of Colombia in company with other Lago Employees, among them an Esso News Reporter, E. Gordon Ollivierre, who will act as a guide.

Settling down to it

February 19 (1942) had started in a war-like way, with explosions at dawn off the eastern tip of Aruba, followed by big flare-shell casings ripping through the Esso Club and a Bachelor Quarters. (See Esso News of November 8.)

This excitement was followed the same morning by another incident that had a touch of humor mixed in it. While a destroyer or two hovered a mile offshore to take up convoy duty, three ocean tankers steamed out of the harbor. They were the first to leave the protection of the harbor since the submarine action of three days before. Many people on shore watched with interest as Aruba moved its first oil since the attack of February 16.

One ship, the "Typhoon", had just passed through the opening in the reef when two muffled but heavy explosions shook the refinery.

The refinery was only shaken, but the bravery of the "Typhoon's" crew was broken all to pieces. They had been in the harbor the night of February 15-16, and had seen the lake tankers burn. They had heard bombers overhead, and seen sudden beams from the Army's big searchlights seeking out suspicious objects off the coast at night. They had also heard the explosions at sea just the night before. To them these two explosions meant enemy action, and they promptly lowered the lifeboats and rowed back into the harbor.

It was an embarrassed group of sailors that reboarded their ship later in the day and sailed again, after they learned that the blasts were only depth charges dropped by the destroyer that was waiting outside to protect them.

There was no doubt that submarines were all around, though they never again made an attack on the island itself. The "Sun" was brought in February 21, torpedo-ripped but still afloat, for temporary repairs by the hard-working Shipyard forces. A few days later the "Thalia" was sunk between Aruba and Colombia, with the loss of only one man.

The night of February 21 a submarine was seen outside the harbor; a small coast gun reported having hit it, with no visible effect except that it disappeared. After midnight February 25 the periscope and conning tower of a submarine were seen outside the east entrance of the harbor, and at 5 a.m. one was at the west entrance, apparently preparing to fire a torpedo through the opening when a hit from the small coast gun scared it away. (These were official reports.)

Two weeks later the "Iroquois" brought in 38 members of the crew from the torpedoed "Penelope", plus nine members of their Navy gun crew. Two had been lost, including a Navy gunner who jumped from the crow's-nest as the ship caught fire. By this time a smooth-running organization was collecting clothing for shipwrecked sailors, and this went on for many months, with shirts, trousers, sweaters, shoes, hats,

and even overcoats contributed to the pool.

(Several years later, when it was possible to send clothing to Holland, hundreds of pounds were sent from here; it would undoubtedly have been a great deal more if so many employees had not cleared out all their surplus for seamen who often landed here in nothing but their oil-soaked underwear).

The events of February 16 and the succeeding days had started an exodus both from Aruba and from the immediate refinery area. The weekend of February 21 approximately 140 women and children (from some 58 families) elected to return to the United States until things cooled off. In two days they were ferried by repeated trips of chartered airplanes to Maracaibo, from which they continued northward as seats became available on scheduled airlines.

(For over a year afterwards, the U.S. government would issue no passports for family members to travel to Aruba, because of potential danger and the uncertain food situation.)

During this week also, hundreds of truckloads of household goods were moved to other parts of the island by people living around the refinery's edges. Weeks later, as the plant survived night after night without again being a target for submarines, these residents moved back into their houses.

Meantime the refinery and marine operations were rapidly put on a war-time basis. Enormous blackout shields were installed at the Powerhouse and on the still furnaces; the men who ran the stills or worked in the harbor area after dark moved outside with flashlights showing only a tiny slit of light. Automobiles were blacked out, so that each headlight was covered except for a slit two centimeters wide and one centimeter high.

As it became evident that black was to be Aruba's favorite color for a long time, residents began inventing elaborate versions of blackout blinds; the more air your blind admitted without violating the regulation, the smarter you were and the more imitators you had.

(An Army man said that it was the most complete blackout he had ever seen. There were several reports of U. S. Army fliers returning from submarine patrol duty being unable to find their field, and going over to un-blackened Maracaibo to wait for daylight. It was easy to take the blackout seriously when you felt that the raiders might be just over the reef looking in your south windows).

On February 22 work was started on

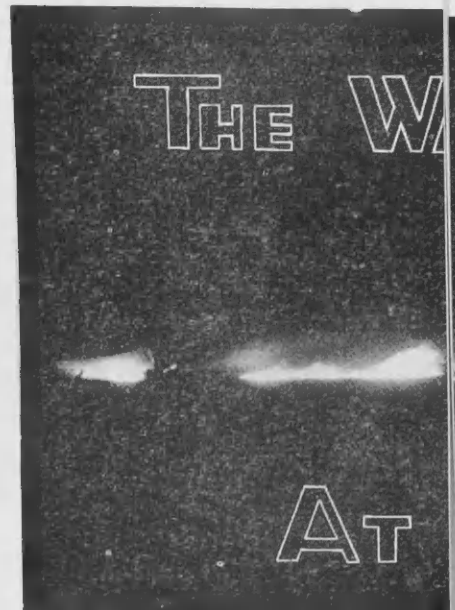
painting spheroids. (Even by starlight their silver gleam was plainly visible from the sea, and they held aviation gasoline the Allies badly needed). One spheroid had been sprayed with oil and then dusted with a liberal coating of caliche, but the idea proved impractical. The rest were painted black, the job taking almost two weeks.

At the same time first aid squads were organized by the Safety Dept. and trained by the Medical Dept. for emergency work anywhere in the refinery or residential area. Concentrations of first aid supplies were located in various areas for quick need. Evacuation teams were organized to coordinate getting "non-combatants" out of danger areas if attack came again. Bomb shelters were built of steel, concrete, and sandbags. Blackout wardens patrolled their rounds. The big refinery whistle would sound an alarm if needed, and evacuation sirens were installed near the Hospital and the old Esso Club.

The Army, which had placed its equipment with battlefield haste when Aruba got on the war map, now settled down for a long stay. The little tent camps at Lighthouse Hill, the Seagrape Grove, the spheroid field, the refinery waterfront, and the space between the big and little lagoons, began to be replaced by wooden barracks. Ammunition dumps were dug in the side of Lighthouse Hill. Gun and searchlight emplacements were made permanent, and a number of dummy (fake) guns appeared in various locations that were visible from the sea.

Sabaneta Camp, which had started out as barracks for temporary Lago employees and had later been enlarged by Dutch and English military forces, now mushroomed again as the U.S. troops moved in beside their Netherlands and Aruban allies.

TO BE CONTINUED

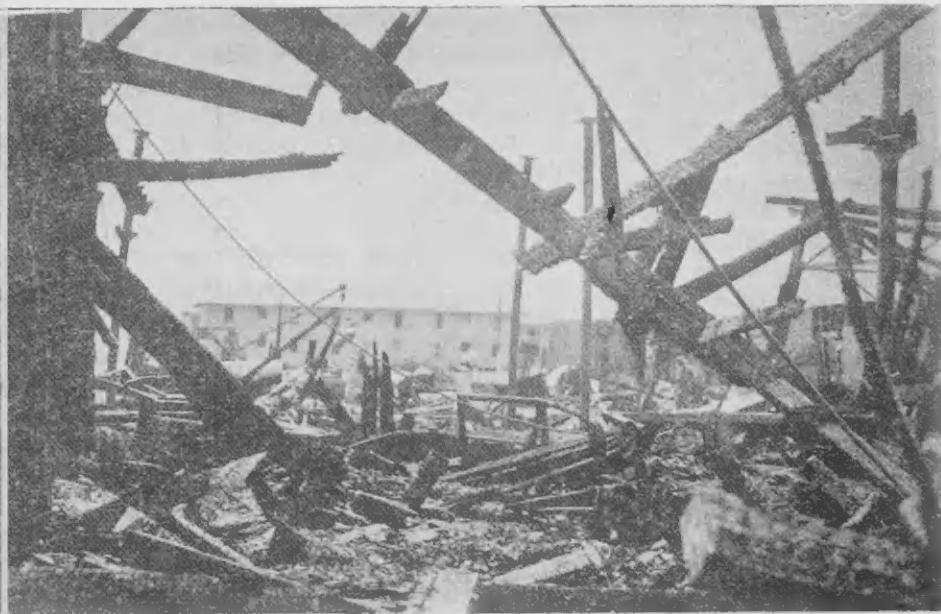


1939-1945 A

Women worked hard too in jobs was the sewing they did committee, named after one of here in Oranjestad, and later Lago Colony. Its members hundreds that had been contri less new ones. During the ye blitzed out of their homes, clothes were sent from here. Holland was freed, the need do its share. The pictures be work.

The scene of sad destruction Esso Club, when it was a tota 1942. Not enemy action but serious blow in the Colony a work placed the value of ente

At bottom right, more wome at the U.S.O. Club. Early in started the Stars and Stripes by employees' wives. Later th and continued to receive sub employees. (Bob Vint, present to be the best U.S.O. in the a Marine.)





YEARS LAGO MMING - UP

years. One of their outstanding Princess Irene Committee. This Aliana's daughters, first started in San Nicolas and salvaged garments by the m, and sewed or knitted count- thousands of Britons were being tightly-packed cases of warm to help relieve suffering. When eater, and Aruba continued to n early 1944, show groups at

left marked the end of the old e in the early hours of June 8, nate accident, the fire was a en blackout tension and hard facilities at a premium.

, this time entertaining soldiers Lago Community Council had ed by the Council and staffed were taken over by the U.S.O., port in money and time from Manager, ran what was reported eral years before he left to be



n dia despues di e promé ataque, algun hende a mira op di un submarino paden di haaf di Oranjestad. banda di un'or di merdia y muchanan na caminda pol, manera semper, a lubida peliger pa nan satisfacé riosidad. Tabatin un monton di nan para na kanto di mei-mei di forti y stacion di radio. nan na warda a kere cu tabata un submarino Ameri- pues nan no por a kere cu Alemannan por a tribi Despues nan a haya sa cu no tabata tribilidad, ma verdwaal e submarino tabata. nanan tabata sigui yena na kanto di lamar, ora cu nonan Americano a cuminsa bula y nan a cuminsa eph charge" banda di rif. Ainda e muchanan no a peliger, pero maestronan a mandanan corre drenta unda nan no a keda largo, pasobra pronto mama, rumannan mayor a bin busca nan hiba cas. ves Alemannan a laga sa cu nan tabata riba awa y kera tira riba stacion di radio, pero mirando tanto inocente na kanto di awa nan no a haci esey. Cu ta stroba nan nos no sa, pero cu tabatin peliger ta sigur, a di su cas Dr. Oduber a mira door di verrekijker cu arino tabata riba awa y cu cañon cu su boca 'riba y hasta e por a mira hombernan ta camna riba dek, do door di verrekijker. Ora aeroplanonan a cuminsa n a hui.

Toni Federle di Telephone Exchange a tende mas noticia di vapornan na peliger durante di guerra cu cualkier otro hende. E tabatin un radio especial pa ricibi señalnan di S.O.S. di vapornan. Di dia of anochi, ki ora cu Federle a tende e señal ora cu un vapor tabata basta cerca pa Aruba duna yudanza, e tabata comunicá cu Kustbatterij Holandes of cu Navy Americano. Hopi bez Toni su spiertamentonan a yuda salba hopi bida. Na principio, Kustbatterij no por a actuá unbez riba su spiertamento, pasobra Toni tabata un stranhero, pero toch su spiertamento di antemano tabata yuda nan pa duna auxilio cu mas prontitud. Despues Kustbatterij y Navy tabatin orde pa actuá unbez riba su spiertamento.

One of the strangest incidents to take place in these early months of 1942 (when the hush-hush of censorship blanketed everything connected with the local war) was the report of a German submarine's appearance in Oranjestad harbor. The following is an account by one who was there:

"A few days after the first attack, some people saw the periscope of a submarine in the side harbor of Oranjestad. It was around one o'clock in the afternoon, and children on their way to school as usual forgot all about danger to satisfy their curiosity. There was a group of them on the waterside between the Fort and the radio station.

Soldiers on guard thought it was an American submarine; they never thought the Germans would dare so much. Later on they heard it was not a matter of daring, but that they had lost their way.

Children were still running to the waterside, when Army planes came over, dropping depth charges around the reef. The children thought all this very interesting and still didn't see any danger, but the teachers sent them to running back to school; they didn't stay there very long though, as soon mothers, fathers, or elder brothers came to take them home.

Afterwards the German radio said that they had surfaced, and that they wanted to shell the radio station, but seeing so many innocent children along the waterside, they didn't do it.

If that's what really stopped them, we don't know, but that there was danger is a fact, because, looking through his binoculars from his house, Dr. Oduber could see the U-boat, with its gun aimed at Aruba; he could even see men walking on the deck, also looking through binoculars. When the planes came over, the submarine fled".

A. E. (Tony) Federle of the Telephone Exchange probably heard more bad news than anyone else around during the war. For a period of years there was hardly a ship sunk by submarines anywhere in the Western Hemisphere that Tony didn't hear, if there was time to send a distress signal. From Aruba to the Aleutian Islands in the Arctic, from Bermuda to the South Pacific, he listened to their S.O.S. calls, and once he listened as the radio operator on a hospital ship off the English coast sent out a desperate call for help as the ship was being torpedoed.

His was no idle curiosity about disaster. On more than one occasion his prompt handling of the news that a ship was going down near Aruba helped to save lives, and he has framed letters from the U.S. Navy's Admiral Chandler in Curaçao and Commodore Clement in Aruba to prove it.

Shortly after war broke out in '39 he borrowed a communications set from Cornelis Peeren, also of the Exchange, and set it permanently on 600 meters, the standard wave length for ships. Since ships break their radio silence in wartime only when they are being attacked, the only time Tony's radio sounded off was when a ship was in trouble. Then, even though he were asleep, the "S" signal (three dots) that took the place of "S.O.S." during the war would snap him to attention.

Before the U.S. Navy came to assist in the Territory's defense, Tony passed his reports along to the Dutch Coast Guard whenever a sinking was close enough for Aruba to assist with rescue work. Since Tony was a foreigner, the Coast Guard couldn't act on his reports without official confirmation, but on more than one occasion their rescue work was helped by the advance warning he gave them. Later, full authority was given Coast Guard and Navy forces to act quickly on his reports.

His work was most valuable one morning when a new "T-2" tanker, making its maiden trip, was torpedoed at 4:30 a.m. about 30 miles from Aruba. Almost while the ship was still sending its three dots, Tony passed the word along. It turned out that the submarine had later surfaced, and was circling the lifeboats and rafts, possibly preparing to fire on them. However, Coast Guard and Navy speedboats were able to reach the scene so quickly because of the early warning that all members of the crew were saved.

His citation from Admiral Chandler (who was later lost at Manila) reads: "It is most gratifying to know that you, of your own volition and through your personal willingness to contribute something extra to the war effort, have thus materially aided in the rescue of these survivors."

TERCERA PARTE

Februari 19 (1942) a cuminsa cu explosionnan na punta p'ariba di Aruba, sigui pa cartuchonan di bomba di luz cu a pasa den Esso Club y un Bachelor Quarters. (Mira Esso News di November 4.)

E mainta ey excitación a aumentá cu un incidente, cu apesar di seriedad di guerra tabatin su banda pret. Mientras cu agun destroyer tabata un milla for di costa pa convoyá nan, tres ocean tanker a sali for di haaf. Nan tabata e proménan cu a sali for di protecció di haaf desde e acció di submarino di tres dia promé. Hopi hende a para mira cu interes ora cu Aruba a transportá azeta pa di promé bez despues di e ataque di 16 di Februari.

Un di e tankernan, "Typhoon" a caba di pasa e salida mei-mei di reef ora cu dos explosion a sagudi henter refinaria.

E tripulantenan di "Typhoon" cu tabata den haaf di Februari 15-16, a mira e lake tankernan kima. Nan a

tende bombernan ta bula constante- mente, y nan a mira claridad di repente di e zoeklichtnan grandi di Ejército Americano ta busca obhetonan sospechoso na costa den anochi. Nan a tende tambe e explosionnan di e anochi anterior. Ora e explosionnan a sagudi refinaria, nan a kere cu tabata acció enemigo, y nan a baha lanchanan unbez y nan a rema bolbe haaf.

Mas laat, un grupo di marinero masha confus a bolbe bordo di nan vapor, despues cu nan a tende cu e explosionnan tabata depth charge cu e destroyer cu tabata warda p'afor a los pa protegé nan.

No tabatin ningun duda cu no tabatin submarino afor, aunque nunca nan no a ataká e isla. Dia 21 di Februari nan a trece "Sun" den haaf, torpediá, pero toch aflote, pa Shipyard haci reparacionnan temporario riba dje. Algun dia despues "Thalia" a sink entre Aruba y Colombia, cu pérdida di un bida sô.

Continuá na página 8



NEWS and VIEWS

Beethoven, Chopin, Liszt, and other musical names equally famous appeared on the program when Majole Hajari, talented Surinam concert pianist gave a recital at the Sociedad Bolivariana October 29. Miss Hajari, who also included in the program a number of her own compositions was enthusiastically received by the capacity audience. Above, she receives the applause of her hearers upon the completion of one of her own pieces. The inset shows Miss Hajari at the keyboard. The pictures are by Samuel Rajroop.



Beethoven, Chopin, Liszt y otro nombenan famoso di música tabata riba programa di Majole Hajari, pianista Surinam, cu el a duna un concierto na Sociedad Bolivariana dia 29 di October. Riba programa tabatin tambe algun composición di Srta. Hajari mes. Aki riba e ta ricibi un aplauso entusiástico despues di "Ballet Hindu". Den hocki drechi, Srta. Hajari na piano.

A study in grace, presented by sea gulls that follow the ships of Lago's fleet in and out of Lake Maracaibo. The closest bird at center has just caught a thrown piece of bread (visible in his beak), while one behind him veers away to avoid collision and one above puts on the brakes.

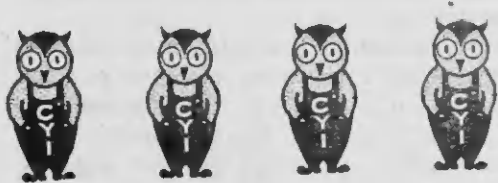


Gracia y lihieza demonstrá pa e paranan aki (meuwchi), cu ta sigui tankernan di Lago ora di drenta y sali Lago di Maracaibo. Esun mas grandi a caba di vange un pida pan cu nan a tira na halto pé (den su piek), y un otro tras di dje ta haci un buelta pa nan no boks, mientras cu esun mas ariba ta dal su brake. Esun mas adifanti si no ta mors cu ningun hende, el a sigui bai su caminda keto.

Spiritual melodies of haunting beauty came from the lips of the Fisk Jubilee Singers when they captivated their listeners at the Sociedad Bolivariana November 10. Singing all types of music with equal ease, these five men and their woman directress are in the midst of a tour of Latin American countries. The picture below was taken by Samuel Rajroop.

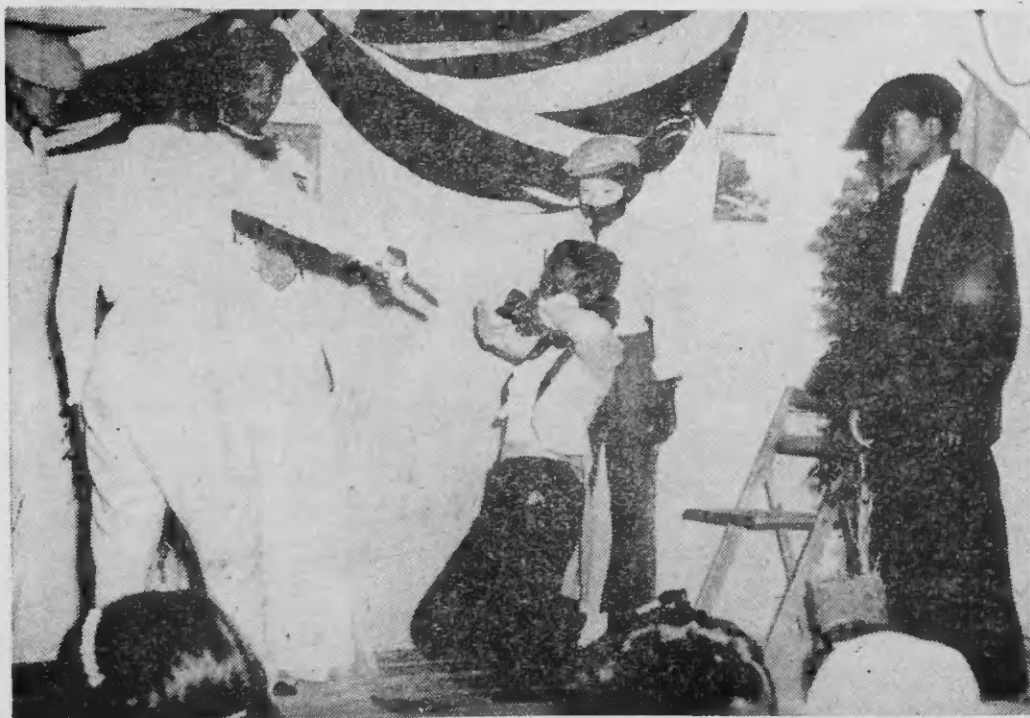


Fisk Jubilee Singers a cobra masha éxito dia 10 di November na Sociedad Bolivariana. For di cuminzamento te fin di e programa nan a cautivá e audiencia grandi cu nan boznan melodioso. E cinco cantornan cu nan directora, Sra. Myers a sigui pa America Latina. Aruba tin di gradici e anochi di cultura aki na Arubaanse Kunstkring.



Mare bao di tur parasol tabatin un asina. E stropi aki ta Paulette Goddard, cu antes tabatin cabai scur, pero cu a haci blond awor pa su rol den e pelicula "Kitty" di Paramount, den cual e tin Ray Milland como co-actor.

"Two Gentlemen of Verona", Shakespeare with all the trimmings, was presented by an all-girl cast at the Methodist Church October 29. A large, appreciative audience witnessed the production which was given by the Girl's League to help raise money for the new Church building. In one of the more dramatic scenes are seen Marie Gumbs, Muriel Stewart, Lilian Gumbs, Elnora Romeo (kneeling), Ruth Abrahams, and Eileen Williams. The play was produced and directed by Mrs. Ruby Stevenson. The picture was taken Samuel Rajroop.

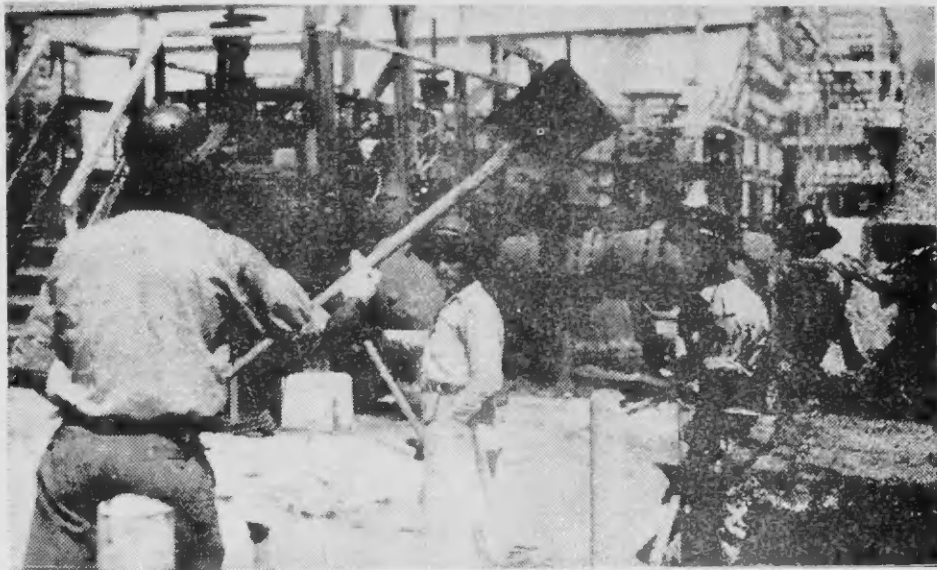


It's surprising sometimes what you'll find under beach umbrellas — in California, at any rate. This find is Paulette Goddard, who recently turned blonde to co-star with Ray Milland in Paramount's "Kitty".

AROUND THE PLANT

As he did several issues ago, the Esso News camera man made a trip around the plant once again. These are some of the pictures of employees pausing at their various jobs.

Mescos cu algun tempo pasá, fotógrafo di Esso News a bolbe saka portret den planta. Esakinan ta portretnan di varios empleadonan posando na nan trabao.



Shoveeing away for all they are worth, these men are doing a fast job of loading the truck. Left to right, Neville Fortune, Carlo Raigar, Joseph Gideon.

Trahando cu tur e forza y liheresa e tres hombernan aki no ta tuma mucho tempo pa carga e truck. Di robes pa drechi, Nevill Fortune, Carlo Raigar, Joseph Gideon.

Lanta un edificio pa Light Oils training ta trabao hasta pisá. E dos metslânan, Francisco De Freitas y Plácido Scharbaai ta sosesgá un rato pa nan saka portret.



Putting up the new Light Oils Training Building is quite a job and these two masons relax for a moment as the cameraman takes their picture.

A pair of Lago's traveling athletes display their winnings. In the picture at right Reynold Jackson of the Dining Hall and Kelvin Wong of the Storehouse are seen with the cups they won in Curaçao recently in the trial meets for the Olympiad in Colombia. Jackson became champ in the Long Jump with a leap of 6.2 meters and Wong was top man in the 100 meter dash running it in 10.9 seconds.



In a new Job Training course in physics for T.S.D. employees, instructor E. M. Gilmore explains the quirks of water pressure to his class. Formerly the only Job Training in T.S.D. was done in the Laboratories Division; now with the new courses in physics, mathematics and chemistry, all the divisions will have trainees. At right in the pictures, left to right, C. Soobrian, J. Persaud, Z. Khan, G. Rathnum, B. Ferguson, M. Trott. Members of the class not seen in the picture are G. Kunath, A. Gonsalves, I. Chin, W. Robles, T. Newton and H. Lopez. With back to camera, instructor E. Gilmore.



Guardians of the gate at the entrance to the Tankfarm are Patrolmen F. Maccost and F. Prevost.

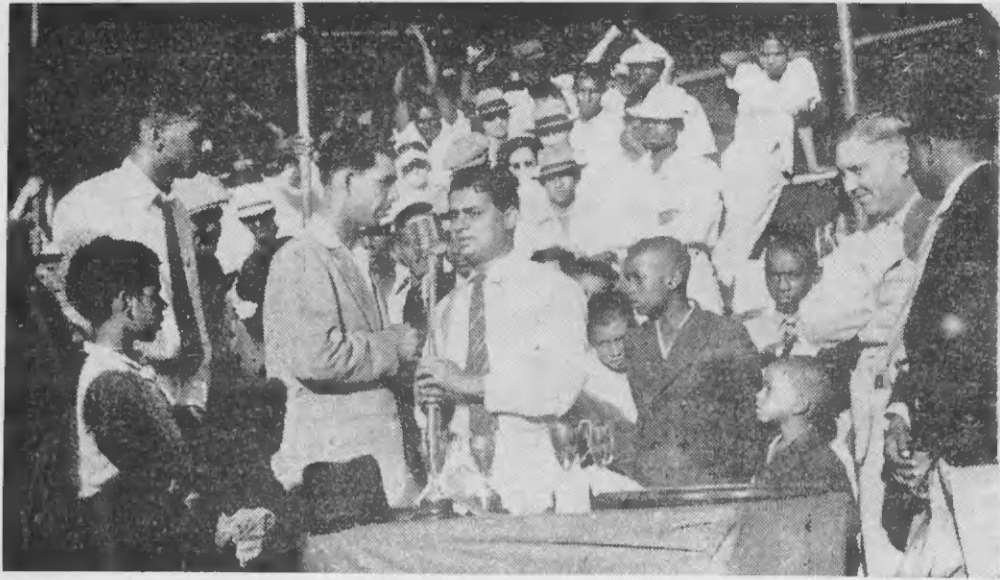
Wardadornan di gate na entrada di Tankfarm ta F. Maccost y F. Prevost.



Toribio Thijsen and Rupert Williams are the two launchmen sitting here on the "T" dock waiting for a call for launch service to come in.

Toribio Thijsen y Rupert Williams ta sinta riba "T" dock ta warda un llamada pa servicio di lancha pa nan pone man na obra.





In the presentation match at the close of the recent "His Britannic Majesty's Government Cup" cricket competition, British Guiana met the "Rest" and defeated them, 160 for 9 to 141 for all. At the end of the game, O. Mings, assistant general manager, presented the cup to Ivan Mendes, captain of the B.G. team. In addition to the cup, individual prizes were awarded to the men outstanding in the various departments of the game. Above, B. K. Chand acting as master of ceremonies introduces Ivan Mendes to the crowd while R. Bishop and O. Mings look on. At right Mr. Mings presents the individual trophy for the highest batting average to William Smith of the B.G. team. Other individual prizes included one for the highest individual score, which went to H. Dalrymple of Dominica C.C.; bowler taking most wickets, C. Worrell of Cambridge, and best bowling average, S. Spanner of St. Eustatius.



Aruba Trading Cup is Prize In New Football Competition

With the Aruba Trading Junior League Cup as the prize, a new football competition started at Lago Heights Field November 3, when the Rangers beat the Trinidad "B" team 2-0 in the opening match of the three month long series.

The tournament will be a round robin and is expected to end in the last week of January, after which the winners will be presented with the cup at a presentation match. The seven teams entered in the tourney are the Rangers, Trinidad "B", Grenada, British Guiana "B", La Fama "B", Voorwaarts II, and the Pirates.

Members of the Committee running this new competition are D. Viapree of the Hospital as chairman, G. Permaul of M. & C. as secretary, G. Liburd of No. 3 Lab., C. Marks of the Dispensary, E. Kock of No. 2 Lab., J. Da Silva De Freitas, and O. Nascimento, E. Kock and I. Gordijk, all of the Catalytic Department.

Make Olympiad Choices As Trial Meets Continue

With the choosing of a committee to decide which of the Territory's outstanding athletes will attend, and the running of the first of several trial meets, plans for the sending of an athletic team from the Curaçao Territory to Colombia in December are moving forward rapidly. The Curaçao team will be competing against men from 16 Central American and northern South American countries.

The Committee chosen by the Curaçao Association for Physical Culture (C.B.L.O.) has arranged for the trials and made its final decisions by November 23-24, as to what men will make the Barranquilla trip.

The Territory will be represented in football, basketball, tennis, boxing, fencing, track, water polo, swimming, and rifle.

It is planned to put the men through as rigorous a training program as possible, to get them in the best condition to compete.

The Committee consists of Norman Chumaceiro, president; David Capriles, technical leader; Harry Dennert, secretary.

Ramon Douglaf, of the Esso Club, and Elaine McCoy were married at the Methodist Church in San Nicolas November 30.

Encuentro di Teamnana Curaçao Pa Selección pa Olympiada

Despues di dos siman di trainmento rívido, un team di Aruba cu ta consisti mayor parti di empleadonan di Lago a bai Curaçao dia 27 di October pa competi cu otronan pa drenta team di Territory di Curaçao pa e Olympiada cu lo tuma lugar na Baranquilla na December. Captein Fraay di Savaneta a train e hombernan aki; Captein Fraay ta un instructor di cultura física y e tabata den e grupo di Holanda cu a tuma parti den e Olympiada cu tabatin na Berlin na anja 1936.

Varios miembronan di e delegación Arubana a duna un bon prestatie na e encuentro. Entre nan tabatin K. Wong, cu a gana e careda di 100 meter den 10.9 seconde. Reynold Jackson a gana e Bulamento Halto cu un salto di 6.2 meter; ademá di esey e tabata number dos den e careda di 400 meter.

Ivan Brewster y Ronald Mingo tambe a saka cara di Aruba den e careda di 1500 meter. Den futbol y basketbal, sinembargo, Aruba no tabatin suerte, pues el a perde tur dos contra Curaçao, futbol cu 2-1 y basketbal cu 22-12.

E hombernan cu a haci e viahe ta Reynold Jackson di Dining Hall, Ivan Brewster di Electrical, Julian Cox di Electrical, Reynold Mingo di Electrical, Kelvin Wong di Storehouse, Teddie Johnson di Gas Plant, Hector Rosario, Pablo Julia y A. Brown tur di Savaneta, y Frank Moll.

Baseball Starts at Sport Park As Fans Turn Out For Opener

Baseball again came to the fore at the Sport Park November 24 when the first game of the new Lago Sport Park Baseball League for 1946 started with Artraco meeting Barnes' Ramblers in a hot game which ended in a 15 to 2 win for the Ramblers. W. R. C. Miller and B. Teagle started the league off with Teagle pitching the first ball and Miller batting it.

The league will be run as a round robin but it will be a twice around affair with each team playing all the others twice. It is sponsored by the Lago Sport Park Committee and is to be run by a steering committee of five men elected from the captains and managers of all the teams. Games will be played at 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon every Sunday. The committee hopes that the beginning of this new league will revive considerable interest in baseball.

The seven teams entered are Artraco, Cerveteria, Dodgers, Barnes' Ramblers, San Lucas, Pepsi Cola, and Venezuela. The members of the committee include Jose Bryson, Raul Aparicio, Robert Richardson, Jose Bajo Campo, and W. Van Heyningen.

Henry Ben, of the Boiler Shop, will leave December 9 and fly to Demerara, B.G. where he will visit his children for 10 weeks. Henry has worked in the Boiler Department for 19 years and it will be his first trip back home in that time.

While on vacation, which commenced November 20, Francisco Petrochi of the Acid Plant planned to marry Johanna Antonia Petrochi at the Santa Anna Church in Noord November 27. After the ceremony a reception was to be held at the residence of the bride's parents. The couple will make their home in Noord.

Annie Viera, formerly of the Accounting Stenographic Group, is visiting in Aruba after a two year absence. She left her home in B.G. two months ago and stayed in Curaçao during that time with her husband Herman Viera, formerly of the L.O.F. At the end of his vacation Herman returned to B.G. and Annie came to Aruba to visit her father and sister.

SCHEDULE OF PAYDAYS

Semi-Monthly Payroll	
Nov. 16-30	Monday, Dec. 9
Dec. 1-15	Monday, Dec. 23
Monthly Payroll	
Nov. 1-30	Tuesday, Dec. 10

Aruba Athletes Compete In Curaçao For Olympiad

After two weeks of rigid training, an all-Aruba track team composed mainly of Lago employees travelled to Curaçao October 27, to compete against the best they have to offer for berths on the Curaçao Territory team, which will go to the Olympiad in Colombia in December. The men have been trained by Captain Fraay of Savaneta, who is a physical culture instructor and was picked to be on the Netherlands track squad for the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin.

Several of the Aruban delegation made out very well in the meet. Among them were K. Wong, who took first place in the 100 meter dash with a time of 10.9 seconds. Reynold Jackson took to the Long Jump with a jump of 6.2 meters in addition to placing second in the 400 meter race. Ivan Brewster and Ronald Mingo showed up well for Aruba in the 1500 race. In football and basketbal, however, Aruba was not so fortunate, losing both to Curaçao, the former by 2-1 and the latter by 22-12.

The men who made the trip are Reynold Jackson of the Dining Hall, Ivan Brewster of Electrical, Julian Cox of Electrical, Ronald Mingo of Electrical, Kelvin Wong of the Storehouse, Teddie Johnson of the Gas Plant, Hector Rosario, Pablo Julia, and A. Brown all of Savaneta, and Frank Moll.



Anjanan Di Guerra

Continuá di página 5

E anochi di 21 di Februari nan a mira un submarino p'afor di haaf; un cañon chikito di costa a reporta cu nan a raké, sin ningun otro efecto sino cu el a desaparecé. Despues di mei anochi di 25 di Februari nan a mira periscopio y toren di un submarino p'afor di entrada p'ariba di haaf y 5'or di marduga tabatin un na entrada p'abao, aparentemente clá pa los un torpedo door di e entrada, ora cu e tiro di e cañon chikito a spanaté y a poné hui. (Esakinan ta rapportnan oficial.)

Dos siman despues "Iroquois" a trece 38 miembro di tripulación di "Penelope" torpediá, ademá di nueve miembronan di Navy cu tabatin abordo. Tabatin pérdia di dos bida.

Pa e tempo aki tabatin un organizacion cu tabata colectá paña pa e mariñeronan naufragá, y esaki a sigui hopi tempo mas y un cantidad grandi di camisa, carson, sweater, zapato, sombré y hasta overcoat a worde colectá.

E eventonan di 16 di Februari y e siguiente dianan, a causa un evacuacion di Aruba y di e area cerca di refinaria. Durante weekend di Februari 21, 140 señora y joenan a scoge di bai Merca te ora cu situacion drecha. Den dos dia nan a bai, cu aeroplanonan especial ta Maracaibo, di unda nan a sigui nan curso despues. Durante e mes siman, trucknan yen tabata carga cosnan di esnan cu tabata biba den cercanía inmediata di refinaria, pa otro partinan di e isla. Simannan despues, ora cu nada mas no a pasa, e residentenan a bolbe nan cas.

Mientras tanto operacionnan di refinaria y marina a worde poní rapidamente riba base di guerra. Schermenan enorme di blackout a worde instalá na Powerhouse y na furnunan di stillnan. Automobielnan tabatin luznan tur tapá, cu excepcion di un spleet di dos centimeter largo y un centimeter hancho.

Dia 22 di Februari nan a cuminzá pinta tankinan preto; a dura dos siman promé cu tur tabatin nan trahe di guerra.

Sabaneta Camp cu promé tabata barakanan pa empleadonan temporario di Lago, cu a worde extendí pa fuerzanan militar Holandes y Ingles, awor a extendé mas ainda, ora cu tropanan Americano a uni nan cu nan aliadonan Arubiano y Holandes.



In the opening game of the new Aruba Trading Jun. League Football Competition, the Rangers, below, defeated Trinidad "B", above, 2-0. Playing for Trinidad are George Liburd (manager), Carlos Faria, David Morgan, Elric Crichtlow (captain), Joseph Charles, Raymond Alee, Dennis Lau, Leyland McDonald. In front are Gerry Aque, Calvin Assang, Kenny Welch, Mikey Wong, Kelvin Joseph. The Rangers players include Ciricao Tromp, Frank Gilkes, Joseph De Freitas, Bernard Mongroo, Cecil Hopmans, Hippolyte Laurence, and H. A. Canwood. Kneeling are Jose Geerman, Guy Permaul, Donald Harry, and Simon Wellman.